

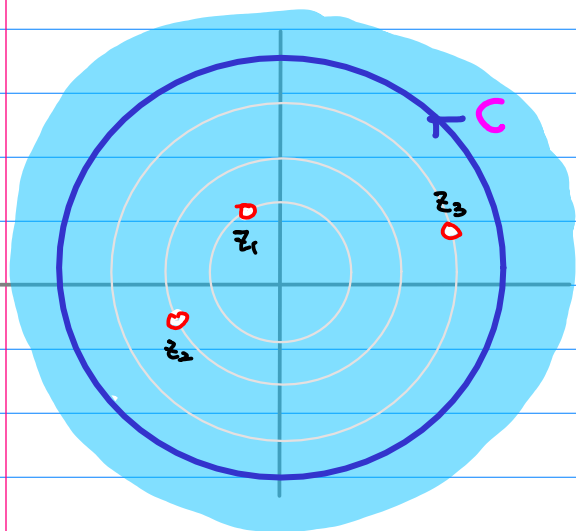
# Laurent Series and Geometric Series

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# Series Expansion at $z=0$



$$f(z) = \sum_{n=\eta_1}^{\infty} a_n^{(mf)} z^n$$

$$a_n^{(mf)} = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \oint_C \frac{f(z)}{z^{n+1}} dz$$
$$= \sum_k \operatorname{Res} \left( \frac{f(z)}{z^{n+1}}, z_k \right)$$

Poles  $z_k$

$$n \geq 0 \quad z_1, z_2, z_3, \circ$$

$$n < 0 \quad z_1, z_2, z_3$$

## \* General Series Expansion at $z=0$

$$f(z) = \sum_{n=n_1}^{\infty} a_n z^n$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_n &= \frac{1}{2\pi i} \oint_C \frac{f(z)}{z^{n+1}} dz \\ &= \sum_k \operatorname{Res}\left(\frac{f(z)}{z^{n+1}}, z_k\right) \end{aligned}$$

## \* $z$ -transform

$$X(z) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} x_k z^{-k}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x_n &= \frac{1}{2\pi i} \oint_C X(z) z^{n+1} dz \\ &= \sum_k \operatorname{Res}(X(z) z^{n+1}, z_k) \end{aligned}$$

$z$ -Transform  $X(z)$   
Laurent Series  $f(z)$

$z$ -Transform  $X(z) \longleftrightarrow x_n$

Laurent Series  $f(z) \longleftrightarrow a_n$

$$X(z) = f(z^{-1}) \longleftrightarrow x_n = a_n$$

$z$ -Transform  $X(z) \longleftrightarrow x_n$

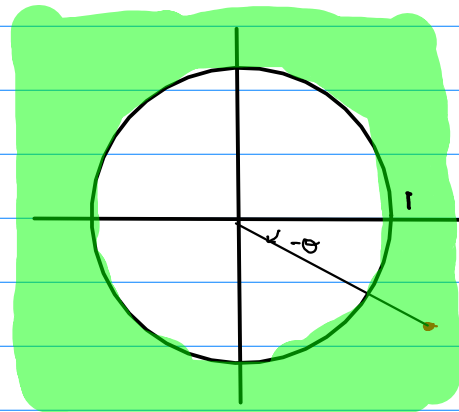
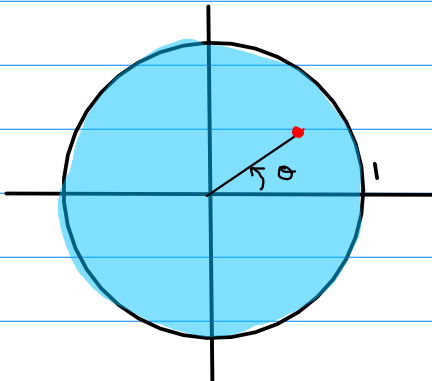
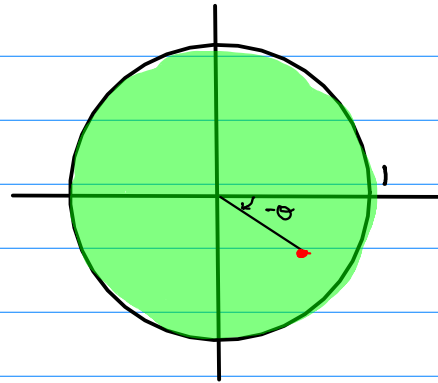
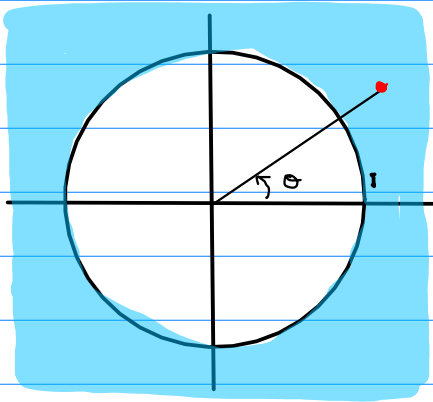
Laurent Series  $f(z) \longleftrightarrow a_n$

$$X(z) = f(z) \longleftrightarrow x_n = a_{-n}$$

# Mapping $w = \frac{1}{z}$

$$z = \rho e^{j\theta}$$

$$z^{-1} = \frac{1}{\rho} e^{-j\theta}$$



- inverse magnitude
- negative phase

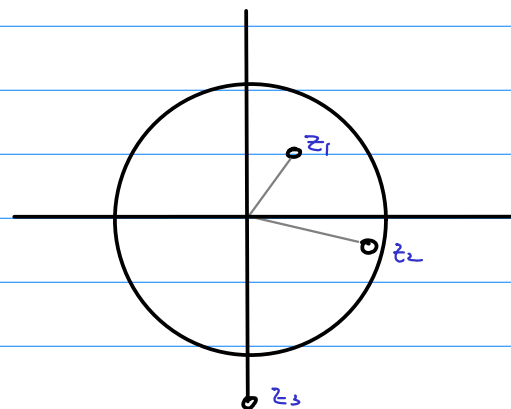
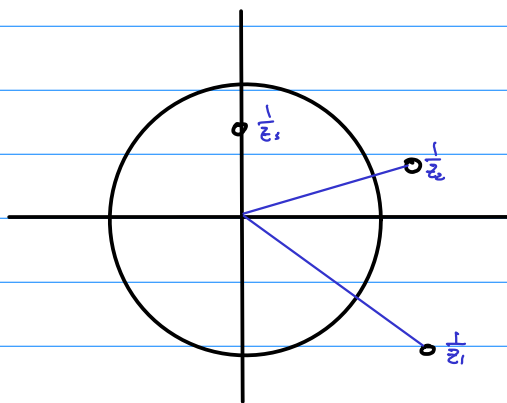
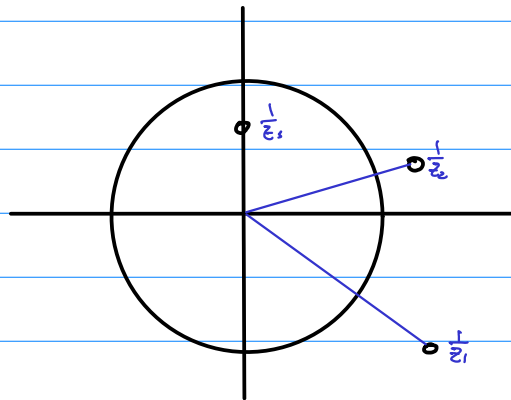
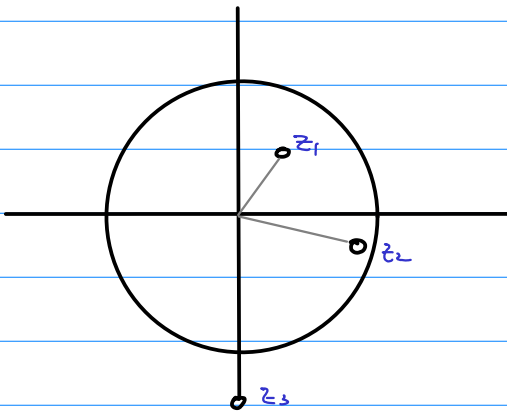
$$f(z) = \frac{(z - z_1)(z - z_2)}{(z - p_1)(z - p_2)(z - p_3)}$$

$$f(z^{-1}) = \frac{(\frac{1}{z} - z_1)(\frac{1}{z} - z_2)}{(\frac{1}{z} - p_1)(\frac{1}{z} - p_2)(\frac{1}{z} - p_3)}$$

$$= \frac{(1 - z_1 z)(1 - z_2 z)}{(1 - p_1 z)(1 - p_2 z)(1 - p_3 z)}$$

$$\frac{1}{z_1}, \frac{1}{z_2}$$

$$\frac{1}{p_1}, \frac{1}{p_2}, \frac{1}{p_3}$$



$g(z)$  with a simple pole  
 $b > 0$  assumed

$$g(z) = \frac{1}{1-bz} = \frac{b^{-1}}{b^{-1}-z} \quad |bz| < 1 \quad \text{●} \quad |z| < \frac{1}{b}$$

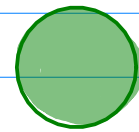
$$h(z) = \frac{1}{1-\frac{b}{z}} = \frac{z}{z-b} \quad \left|\frac{b}{z}\right| < 1 \quad \text{○} \quad |z| > b$$

$$g(z^{-1}) = \frac{b^{-1}}{b^{-1}-z^{-1}} = \frac{z}{z-b} = h(z)$$

$$h(z^{-1}) = \frac{z^{-1}}{z^{-1}-b} = \frac{b^{-1}}{b^{-1}-z} = g(z)$$

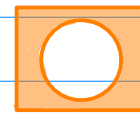
$$\boxed{\begin{aligned} g(z^{-1}) &= h(z) \\ h(z^{-1}) &= g(z) \end{aligned}}$$

$$g(z) = \frac{b^{-1}}{b^{-1} - z} = \frac{\circ}{\circ - z}$$



$$|z| < \frac{1}{b}$$

$$h(z) = \frac{z}{z - b} = \frac{z}{z - \square}$$



$$|z| > b$$

$$g(z^{-1}) = \frac{b^{-1}}{b^{-1} - z^{-1}} = \frac{z}{z - b} = h(z)$$

$$\frac{\circ}{\circ - z^{-1}} = \frac{z}{z - \square}$$

$$h(z^{-1}) = \frac{z^{-1}}{z^{-1} - b} = \frac{b^{-1}}{b^{-1} - z} = g(z)$$

$$\frac{z^{-1}}{z^{-1} - \square} = \frac{\circ}{\circ - z}$$

$$\circ = b^{-1}$$

$$\square = b$$

$$\circ^{-1} = \square$$

$$\square^{-1} = \circ$$



# Infinite Sum of G.P.

Simple pole  $\Rightarrow$

$$\frac{\text{cloud}}{z - \square} \Rightarrow \frac{z}{z - \square} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\square}{z}} \quad \text{infinite sum of G.P}$$

$$\frac{\text{cloud}}{\Delta - z} \Rightarrow \frac{\Delta}{\Delta - z} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{1 - \frac{z}{\Delta}} \quad \text{infinite sum of G.P}$$

Convergence Condition

$$\frac{b^{-1}}{b^{-1} - z} \Rightarrow \text{think this way} \quad b^{-1} - z > 0 \quad |b^{-1}| > |z| \quad \text{pole } b^{-1}$$

$$\frac{b^{-1}}{b^{-1} - z} = \frac{\circ}{\circ - z} \quad \text{green circle} \quad |z| < \frac{1}{b}$$

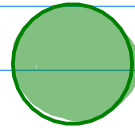
$$\frac{z}{z - b} \Rightarrow \text{think this way} \quad z - b > 0 \quad |z| > b \quad \text{pole } b$$

$$\frac{z}{z - b} = \frac{z}{z - \square} \quad \text{orange square} \quad |z| > b$$

Two Sequences are involved (causal, anti-causal)

$$\frac{b^{-1}}{b^{-1} - z}$$

$$= \frac{0}{0 - z}$$



$$|z| < \frac{1}{b}$$

①

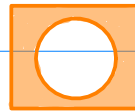
$$(n \geq 0) \quad (bz)^0 + (bz)^1 + (bz)^2 + \dots = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} b^n z^n \quad \text{L.S.}$$

②

$$(n \leq 0) \quad (b^{-1}z^{-1})^0 + (b^{-1}z^{-1})^1 + (b^{-1}z^{-1})^2 + \dots = \sum_{n=0}^{-\infty} b^{-n} z^{-n} \quad \text{z.T.}$$

$$\frac{z}{z - b}$$

$$= \frac{z}{z - \square}$$



$$|z| > b$$

①

$$(n \geq 0) \quad (bz^{-1})^0 + (bz^{-1})^1 + (bz^{-1})^2 + \dots = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} b^n z^{-n} \quad \text{z.T.}$$

②

$$(n \leq 0) \quad (b^{-1}z)^0 + (b^{-1}z)^1 + (b^{-1}z)^2 + \dots = \sum_{n=0}^{-\infty} b^{-n} z^n \quad \text{L.S.}$$

$$n \geq 0$$

$$n \leq 0$$

L.S.

Z.T.

$$\binom{\quad}{0} + \binom{\quad}{1} + \binom{\quad}{2} + \dots \rightarrow (n \geq 0)$$

$$\binom{\quad}{0} + \binom{\quad}{-1} + \binom{\quad}{-2} + \dots \rightarrow (n \leq 0)$$

$$\sum \text{☁} \boxed{z^n} \rightarrow \text{L.S.}$$

$$\sum \text{☁} \boxed{z^{-n}} \rightarrow \text{Z.T.}$$

	$\frac{\circ}{\circ - z}$	$\frac{z}{z - \square}$
	pole $p = \circ$	pole $p = \square$
	c.r $\frac{z}{\circ}$	c.r $\frac{\square}{z}$
	r.o.c $ z  < \circ$	r.o.c $ z  > \square$
$(n \geq 0)$	$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{z}{\circ}\right)^n = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{\circ}\right)^n z^n$	$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\square}{z}\right)^n = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \square^n z^{-n}$
$(n \leq 0)$	$\sum_{n=0}^{-\infty} \left(\frac{z}{\circ}\right)^{-n} = \sum_{n=0}^{-\infty} \circ^n z^{-n}$	$\sum_{n=0}^{-\infty} \left(\frac{\square}{z}\right)^{-n} = \sum_{n=0}^{-\infty} \left(\frac{1}{\square}\right)^n z^n$
	L.S: $b^n z^n$ $(n \geq 0)$	Z.T: $b^n z^{-n}$ $(n \geq 0)$
	Z.T: $b^{-n} z^{-n}$ $(n \leq 0)$	L.S: $b^{-n} z^n$ $(n \leq 0)$
	$p = \circ = b^{-1}$	$p = \square = b$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (\quad)^n = \sum_{n=0}^{-\infty} (\quad)^{-n}$$

<p style="text-align: right;">L.S.</p> $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{z}{0}\right)^n = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{0}\right)^n z^n$ <p style="text-align: center;"> <math>(n \geq 0)</math> <math>b^n z^n</math> </p>	<p style="text-align: right;">Z.T</p> $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\square}{z}\right)^n = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \square^n z^{-n}$ <p style="text-align: center;"> <math>(n \geq 0)</math> <math>b^n z^n</math> </p>
<p style="text-align: right;">Z.T</p> $\sum_{n=0}^{-\infty} \left(\frac{z}{0}\right)^{-n} = \sum_{n=0}^{-\infty} 0^n z^{-n}$ <p style="text-align: center;"> <math>(n \leq 0)</math> <math>b^{-n} z^n</math> </p>	<p style="text-align: right;">L.S.</p> $\sum_{n=0}^{-\infty} \left(\frac{\square}{z}\right)^{-n} = \sum_{n=0}^{-\infty} \left(\frac{1}{\square}\right)^n z^n$ <p style="text-align: center;"> <math>(n \leq 0)</math> <math>b^{-n} z^n</math> </p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><math>p = 0 = b^{-1}</math></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><math>p = \square = b</math></p>

$$\boxed{n \geq 0} \quad \& \quad \boxed{n \leq 0}$$

	$\frac{0}{0 - z}$		$\frac{z}{z - \square}$
$(n \geq 0)$	$\left(\frac{z}{0}\right)^n \iff b^n z^n$ <p style="text-align: right;">L.S. <math>(n \geq 0)</math></p>		$\iff b^n z^{-n}$ <p style="text-align: right;">R.T. <math>(n \geq 0)</math></p>
$(n \leq 0)$	$\left(\frac{z}{0}\right)^{-n} \iff b^{-n} z^{-n}$ <p style="text-align: right;">R.T. <math>(n &lt; 0)</math></p>		$\iff b^{-n} z^n$ <p style="text-align: right;">L.S. <math>(n &lt; 0)</math></p>
	$p = 0 = b^{-1}$		$p = \square = b$

$$(n \geq 0) \quad n$$

$$(n \leq 0) \quad -n$$

$$\left(\frac{z}{0}\right)^n, \left(\frac{z}{0}\right)^{-n}, \left(\frac{\square}{z}\right)^n, \left(\frac{\square}{z}\right)^{-n}$$

p

$\frac{z^+}{0^-} \quad \frac{z}{p}$ <p> <math>(n \geq 0)</math>      <math>p^{-n} z^n</math> L.S.  <math>(n \geq 0)</math>      <math>b^n z^n</math> L.S.         </p> <p style="text-align: center;"><math>p = 0 = b^{-1}</math></p>	$\frac{\square^+}{z^-} \quad \frac{p}{z}$ <p> <math>(n \geq 0)</math>      <math>p^n z^{-n}</math> z.T.  <math>(n \geq 0)</math>      <math>b^n z^{-n}</math> z.T.         </p> <p style="text-align: center;"><math>p = \square = b</math></p>
$\frac{0^+}{z^-} \quad \frac{p}{z}$ <p> <math>(n \leq 0)</math>      <math>p^n z^{-n}</math> z.T.  <math>(n \leq 0)</math>      <math>b^n z^{-n}</math> z.T.         </p> <p style="text-align: center;"><math>p = 0 = b^{-1}</math></p>	$\frac{z^+}{\square^-} \quad \frac{z}{p}$ <p> <math>(n \leq 0)</math>      <math>p^{-n} z^n</math> L.S.  <math>(n \leq 0)</math>      <math>b^{-n} z^n</math> L.S.         </p> <p style="text-align: right;"><math>= b</math></p>

$\frac{z^+}{p^-}$	$\frac{p^+}{z^-}$
-------------------	-------------------

L.S. z.T.

$p = 0 = \square^{-1}$
$p = \square = 0^{-1}$

$(n \geq 0)$   
 $(n \leq 0)$

L.S.	Z.T.

L.S.

Z.T.

$$\frac{z^+}{O^-}$$

$$\frac{z}{p}$$

$$\frac{\square^+}{z^-}$$

$$\frac{p}{z}$$

$(n \geq 0)$

$(n \geq 0)$   
 $(n \geq 0)$

$p^{-n} z^n$  L.S.  
 $b^n z^n$  L.S.

$$p = O = b^{-1}$$

$(n \geq 0)$   
 $(n \geq 0)$

$p^n z^{-n}$  Z.T.  
 $b^n z^{-n}$  Z.T.

$$p = \square = b$$

$$\frac{z^+}{\square^-}$$

$$\frac{z}{p}$$

$$\frac{O^+}{z^-}$$

$$\frac{p}{z}$$

$(n \leq 0)$

$(n \leq 0)$   
 $(n \leq 0)$

$p^{-n} z^n$  L.S.  
 $b^{-n} z^n$  L.S.

$$p = \square = b$$

$(n \leq 0)$   
 $(n \leq 0)$

$p^n z^{-n}$  Z.T.  
 $b^n z^{-n}$  Z.T.

$$p = O = b^{-1}$$



L.S.

$$p^{-n} z^n$$

Z.T.

$$p^n z^{-n}$$

 $(n \geq 0)$ 

$$\left(\frac{z}{\circ}\right)^n$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{\circ}\right)^n z^n$$

$$\left(\frac{\square}{z}\right)^n$$

$$\square^n z^{-n}$$

$$\frac{\circ}{\circ - z}$$

$$p^{-n} z^n$$

$$\frac{z}{z - \square}$$

$$p^n z^{-n}$$

 $(n \leq 0)$ 

$$\left(\frac{\square}{z}\right)^{-n}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{\square}\right)^n z^n$$

$$\left(\frac{z}{\circ}\right)^{-n}$$

$$\circ^n z^{-n}$$

$$\frac{z}{z - \square}$$

$$p^{-n} z^n$$

$$\frac{\circ}{\circ - z}$$

$$p^n z^{-n}$$

$$p = \circ = b^{-1}$$

$$p = \square = b$$

$$p = \square = b$$

$$p = \circ = b^{-1}$$

L.S.  $\circ = \square^{-1} p^{-n} z^n$

Z.T.  $\circ = \square^{-1} p^n z^{-n}$

$(n \geq 0)$

$$\left(\frac{z}{\square^{-1}}\right)^n$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{\square^{-1}}\right)^n z^n$$

$$\left(\frac{\square}{z}\right)^n$$

$$\square^n z^{-n}$$

$$\frac{\square^{-1}}{\square^{-1} - z}$$

$$p^{-n} z^n$$

$$\frac{z}{z - \square}$$

$$p^n z^{-n}$$

$(n \leq 0)$

$$\left(\frac{\square}{z}\right)^{-n}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{\square}\right)^n z^n$$

$$\left(\frac{z}{\square^{-1}}\right)^{-n}$$

$$\square^{-n} z^{-n}$$

$$\frac{z}{z - \square}$$

$$p^{-n} z^n$$

$$\frac{\square^{-1}}{\square^{-1} - z}$$

$$p^n z^{-n}$$

$$p = \circ = b^{-1}$$

$$p = \square = b$$

$$p = \square = b$$

$$p = \circ = b^{-1}$$

# b & p with $\Sigma$ notations

L.S.

Z.T.

$(n \geq 0)$	$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left( \frac{z}{\circ} \right)^n = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} p^{-n} z^n$ $= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} b^n z^n$	$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left( \frac{\square}{z} \right)^n = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} p^n z^{-n}$ $= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} b^n z^{-n}$
$(n \leq 0)$	$\sum_{n=0}^{-\infty} \left( \frac{\square}{z} \right)^{-n} = \sum_{n=0}^{-\infty} p^{-n} z^n$ $= \sum_{n=0}^{-\infty} b^{-n} z^n$	$\sum_{n=0}^{-\infty} \left( \frac{z}{\circ} \right)^{-n} = \sum_{n=0}^{-\infty} p^n z^{-n}$ $= \sum_{n=0}^{-\infty} b^{-n} z^{-n}$
	$p = \circ = b^{-1}$ $p = \square = b$	$p = \square = b$ $p = \circ = b^{-1}$

L.S.	Z.T.
L.S.	Z.T.

$(n \geq 0)$	$(n \geq 0)$
$(n \leq 0)$	$(n \leq 0)$

$p^{-n}$	$p^n$
$p^{-n}$	$p^n$

$b^n$	$b^n$
$b^{-n}$	$b^{-n}$

$p = \bigcirc$	$p = \square$
$p = \square$	$p = \bigcirc$

$\bigcirc = b^{-1}$	$\square = b$
$\square = b$	$\bigcirc = b^{-1}$

$\square^n$	$\square^n$
$\square^{-n}$	$\square^{-n}$

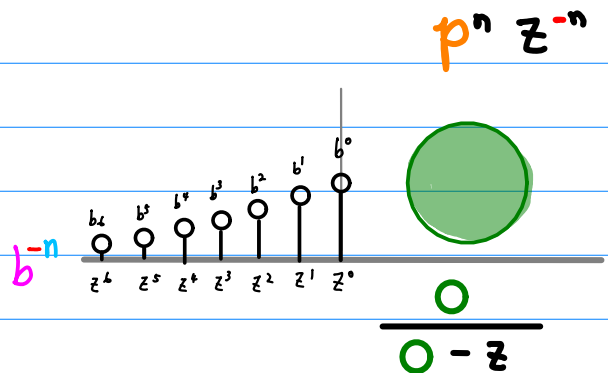
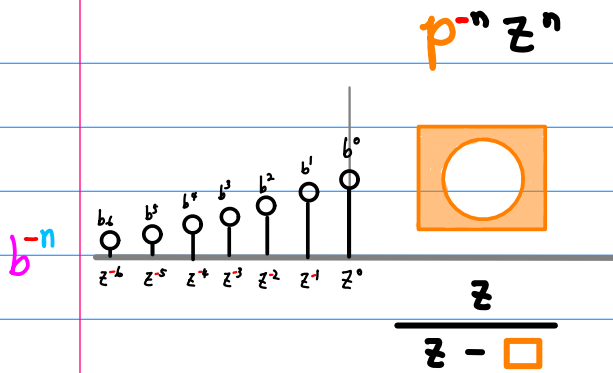
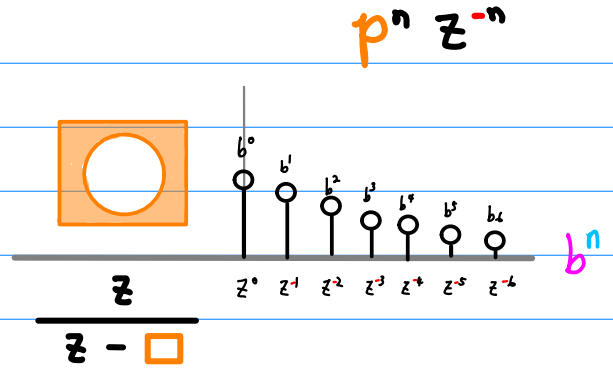
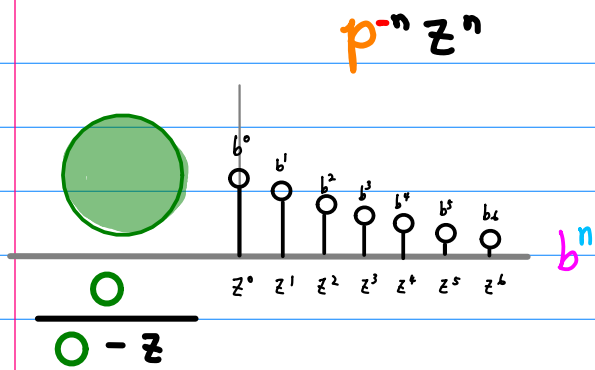
$\square^n$	$\square^n$
$\square^{-n}$	$\square^{-n}$

$\frac{\bigcirc}{\bigcirc - z}$	$\frac{z}{z - \square}$
$\frac{z}{z - \square}$	$\frac{\bigcirc}{\bigcirc - z}$

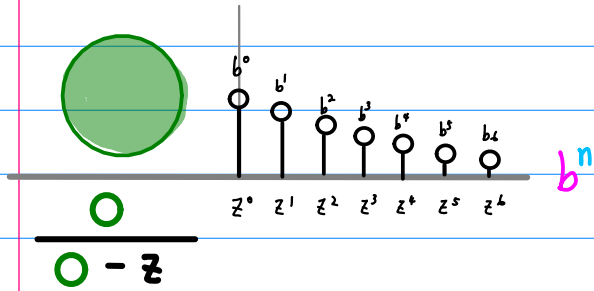
$\frac{\square^{-1}}{\square^{-1} - z}$	$\frac{z}{z - \square}$
$\frac{z}{z - \square}$	$\frac{\square^{-1}}{\square^{-1} - z}$

L.S.:  $a_n z^n$

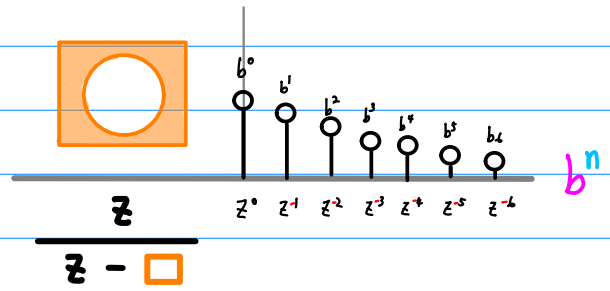
Z.T.:  $x_n z^{-n}$



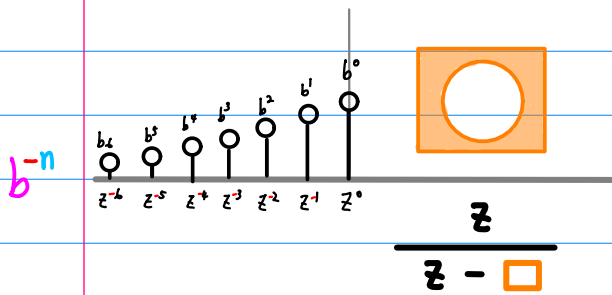
$$b^n z^n$$



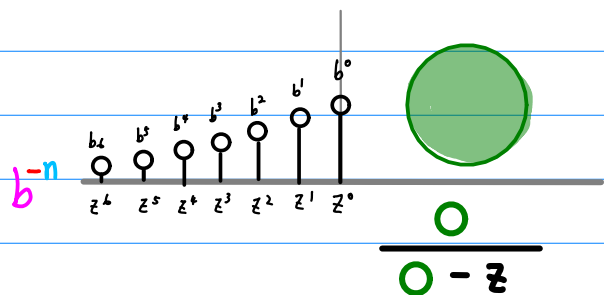
$$b^n z^{-n}$$



$$b^{-n} z^n$$



$$b^{-n} z^{-n}$$



$b^n$  &  $b^{-n}$

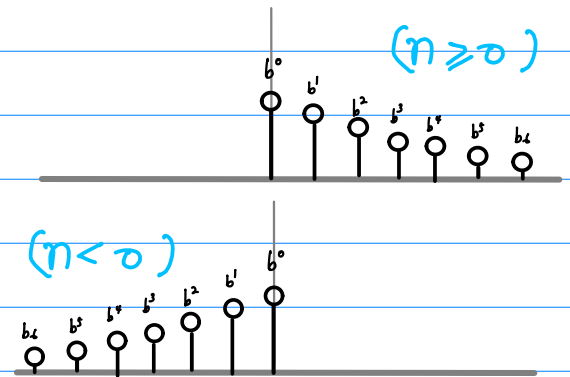
$0 < b < 1$  assumed

$$(n \geq 0) \quad a_n = x_n = b^n$$

$$(n < 0) \quad a_n = x_n = b^{-n}$$

$$x_n = p^n \quad (n \geq 0, n < 0)$$

$$a_n = p^{-n} \quad (n \geq 0, n < 0)$$



$a_n$  Laurent Series Coefficient

$x_n$  input to  $z$ -Transform

$$\begin{cases} \text{causal signal} \\ \text{anti-causal signal} \end{cases} \begin{cases} x_n = 0 & n < 0 \\ x_n \neq 0 & n \geq 0 \\ x_n \neq 0 & n < 0 \\ x_n = 0 & n \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

$p$  the simple pole of  $f(z)$  or  $X(z)$

$$\frac{b^{-1}}{b^{-1} - z}$$

$$p = b^{-1}$$

$$\frac{z}{z - b}$$

$$p = b$$

$$Z.T.: x_n z^{-n}$$

$$L.S.: a_n z^n$$

Z.T.	$z^{-n} \quad (n \geq 0)$	$b^n z^{-n} \quad (n \geq 0)$	+ -
	$z^n \quad (n < 0)$	$b^{-n} z^n \quad (n < 0)$	- +
L.S.	$z^n \quad (n \geq 0)$	$b^n z^n \quad (n \geq 0)$	+ +
	$z^{-n} \quad (n < 0)$	$b^{-n} z^{-n} \quad (n < 0)$	- -

$(n \geq 0)$	Z.T. $z^{-n}$	Z.T. $b^n z^{-n}$	+ -
	L.S. $z^n$	L.S. $b^n z^n$	+ +
$(n < 0)$	Z.T. $z^n$	Z.T. $b^{-n} z^n$	- +
	L.S. $z^{-n}$	L.S. $b^{-n} z^{-n}$	- -



# Laurent Series

 $a_n$ 

# z-Transform

 $x_n$ 

$$a_n = b^n \quad (n \geq 0)$$

$$bz = \frac{z}{p} \quad p = b^{-1}$$

$$\left| \frac{z}{p} \right| < 1 \quad |z| < p$$

$$a_n = p^{-n}$$

$$x_n = b^n \quad (n \geq 0)$$

$$bz^{-1} = \frac{p}{z} \quad p = b$$

$$\left| \frac{p}{z} \right| < 1 \quad |z| > p$$

$$x_n = p^n$$

$$a_n = b^{-n} \quad (n < 0)$$

$$\textcircled{bz^{-1}} = \frac{p}{z} \quad p = b$$

$$\left| \frac{p}{z} \right| < 1 \quad |z| > p$$

$$a_n = p^{-n}$$

$$x_n = b^{-n} \quad (n < 0)$$

$$\textcircled{bz} = \frac{z}{p} \quad p = b^{-1}$$

$$\left| \frac{z}{p} \right| < 1 \quad |z| < p$$

$$x_n = p^n$$

$$(n < 0) \rightarrow (k > 0)$$

$$(n < 0) \rightarrow (k > 0)$$

# Converging Geometric Series

$$\left| \frac{z}{p} \right| < 1$$

$$|z| < p$$

$$\left| \frac{p}{z} \right| > 1$$

$$\frac{1}{1 - \frac{z}{p}} = \frac{p}{p - z}$$

think  $p - z > 0$   
 $p > |z|$

$$\left| \frac{p}{z} \right| < 1$$

$$p < |z|$$

$$\left| \frac{z}{p} \right| > 1$$

$$\frac{1}{1 - \frac{p}{z}} = \frac{z}{z - p}$$

think  $z - p > 0$   
 $|z| > p$

## z-Transform

$$\boxed{\frac{z}{p}} = b z \quad p = b^{-1}$$

anticausal  
( $n < 0$ )

$$\boxed{\frac{p}{z}} = b z^{-1} \quad p = b$$

causal  
( $n \geq 0$ )

## Laurent Series

$$\boxed{\frac{z}{p}} = b z \quad p = b^{-1}$$

( $n \geq 0$ )

$$\boxed{\frac{p}{z}} = b z^{-1} \quad p = b$$

( $n < 0$ )

# Simple pole $p$ & common ratio $b$

$$\left| \frac{z}{p} \right| < 1$$
$$|z| < p$$

$$\frac{1}{1 - \frac{z}{p}} = \frac{p}{p - z}$$

$$\frac{z}{p} = bz \quad p = b^{-1}$$

$$a_n = b^n \quad (n \geq 0)$$

$$\left| \frac{p}{z} \right| < 1$$
$$|z| > p$$

$$\frac{1}{1 - \frac{p}{z}} = \frac{z}{z - p}$$

$$\frac{p}{z} = bz^{-1} \quad p = b$$

$$x_n = b^n \quad (n \geq 0)$$

$$\left| \frac{p}{z} \right| < 1$$
$$p < |z|$$

$$\frac{1}{1 - \frac{p}{z}} = \frac{z}{z - p}$$

$$\frac{p}{z} = bz^{-1} \quad p = b$$

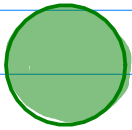
$$a_n = b^{-n} \quad (n < 0)$$

$$\left| \frac{z}{p} \right| < 1$$
$$|z| < p$$

$$\frac{1}{1 - \frac{z}{p}} = \frac{p}{p - z}$$

$$\frac{z}{p} = bz \quad p = b^{-1}$$

$$x_n = b^{-n} \quad (n < 0)$$

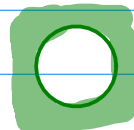


$$\left| \frac{z}{p} \right| < 1$$

$$n \geq 0$$

$$\frac{p}{p-z}$$

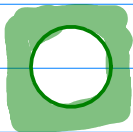
$$a_n = p^{-n} = b^n$$



$$\left| \frac{p}{z} \right| < 1$$

$$\frac{z}{z-p}$$

$$x_n = p^n = b^n$$

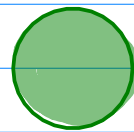


$$\left| \frac{p}{z} \right| < 1$$

$$n < 0$$

$$\frac{z}{z-p}$$

$$a_n = p^{-n} = b^{-n}$$



$$\left| \frac{z}{p} \right| < 1$$

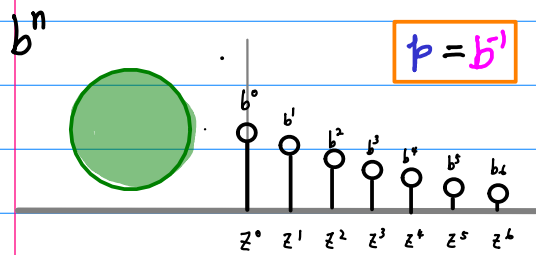
$$\frac{p}{p-z}$$

$$x_n = p^n = b^{-n}$$

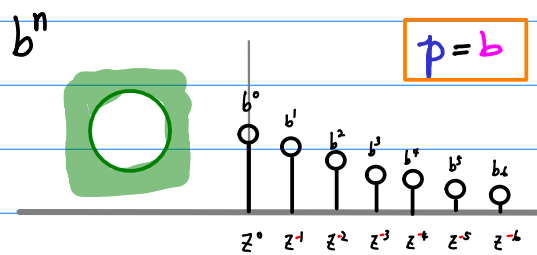
$(n \geq 0)$	$a_n = x_n = b^n$
$(n < 0)$	$a_n = x_n = b^{-n}$

Laurent Series  $x_n = p^n \quad (n \geq 0, n < 0)$

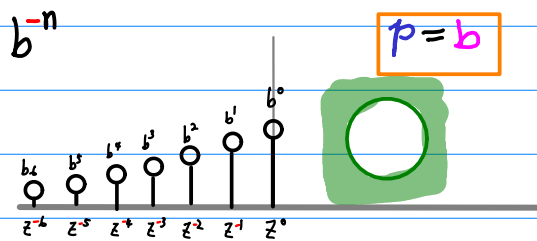
$z$ -Transform  $a_n = p^{-n} \quad (n \geq 0, n < 0)$



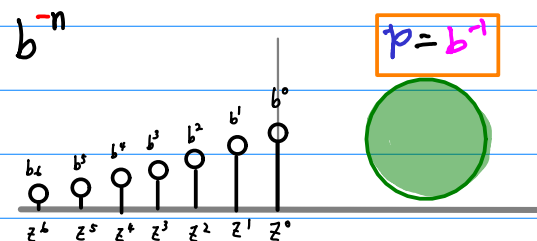
$$a_n = p^{-n} \quad (n \geq 0)$$



$$x_n = p^n \quad (n \geq 0)$$



$$a_n = p^{-n} \quad (n \leq 0)$$



$$x_n = p^n \quad (n \leq 0)$$

$$(n \geq 0)$$

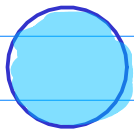
$$a_n = x_n = b^n$$

$$(n < 0)$$

$$a_n = x_n = b^{-n}$$

Laurent Series	$x_n = p^n \quad (n \geq 0, n < 0)$
z-Transform	$a_n = p^{-n} \quad (n \geq 0, n < 0)$

## Laurent Series



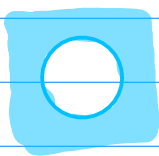
$$|z| < p$$

$$\left| \frac{z}{p} \right| < 1$$

$$\textcircled{1} z^1, z^2, z^3, \dots$$

$$\textcircled{2} \frac{1}{1 - \frac{z}{p}} = \frac{p}{p - z}$$

$$\textcircled{3} a_n = p^{-n} = b^n \quad p = b^{-1}$$



$$|z| > p$$

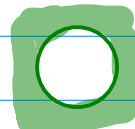
$$\left| \frac{p}{z} \right| < 1$$

$$\textcircled{1} z^1, z^2, z^3, \dots$$

$$\textcircled{2} \frac{1}{1 - \frac{p}{z}} = \frac{z}{z - p}$$

$$\textcircled{3} a_n = p^{-n} = b^n \quad p = b$$

## Z - Transform



$$|z| > p$$

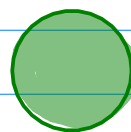
$$\left| \frac{p}{z} \right| < 1$$

$$\textcircled{1} z^1, z^2, z^3, \dots$$

causal signal

$$\textcircled{2} \frac{1}{1 - \frac{p}{z}} = \frac{z}{z - p}$$

$$\textcircled{3} x_n = p^n = b^n \quad (p = b)$$



$$|z| < p$$

$$\left| \frac{z}{p} \right| < 1$$

$$\textcircled{1} z^1, z^2, z^3, \dots$$

anti-causal

$$\textcircled{2} \frac{1}{1 - \frac{z}{p}} = \frac{p}{p - z}$$

$$\textcircled{3} x_n = p^n = b^{-n} \quad p = b^{-1}$$



$$\begin{aligned}a_n &= \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n \quad (n \geq 0) \\ &= p^{-n} \quad (n \geq 0) \quad p=2 \\ f(z) &= \frac{2}{2-z}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}x_n &= \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n \quad (n \geq 0) \\ &= p^n \quad (n \geq 0) \quad p=\frac{1}{2} \\ X(z) &= \frac{z}{z-0.5}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}a_n &= \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-n} \quad (n \leq 0) \\ &= p^{-n} \quad (n \leq 0) \quad p=\frac{1}{2} \\ f(z) &= \frac{z}{z-0.5}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}x_n &= \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-n} \quad (n \leq 0) \\ &= p^n \quad (n \leq 0) \quad p=2 \\ X(z) &= \frac{2}{2-z}\end{aligned}$$

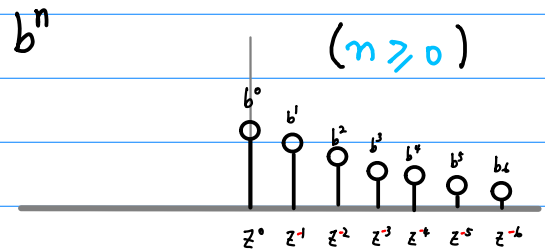
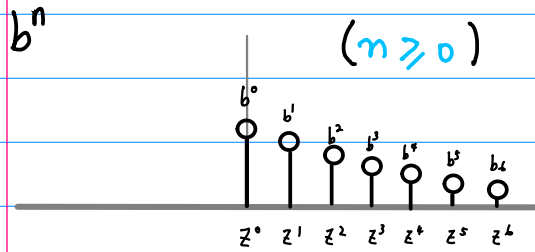
$$\begin{aligned}a_n &= b^n \quad (n \geq 0) \\ &= p^{-n} \quad (n \geq 0) \quad p=b^{-1} \\ f(z) &= \frac{b^{-1}}{b^{-1}-z}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}x_n &= b^n \quad (n \geq 0) \\ &= p^n \quad (n \geq 0) \quad p=b \\ X(z) &= \frac{z}{z-b}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}a_n &= b^{-n} \quad (n \leq 0) \\ &= p^{-n} \quad (n \leq 0) \quad p=b \\ f(z) &= \frac{z}{z-b}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}x_n &= b^{-n} \quad (n \leq 0) \\ &= p^n \quad (n \leq 0) \quad p=b^{-1} \\ X(z) &= \frac{b^{-1}}{b^{-1}-z}\end{aligned}$$





$$X(z^{-1}) = \frac{z^{-1}}{z^{-1} - 0.5} \quad |z| < 2$$

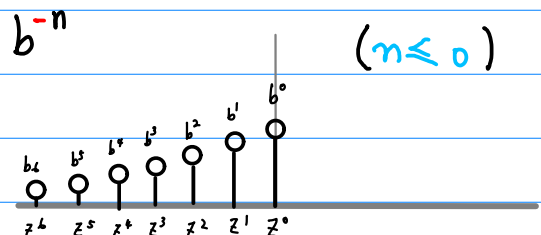
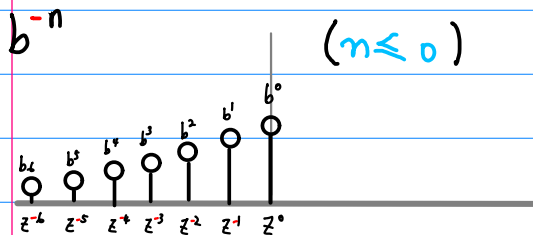
$$|z| > \frac{1}{2}$$

$$f(z) = \frac{z}{2-z} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n z^n$$

$$X(z) = \frac{z}{z - 0.5} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n z^{-n}$$

$$a_n = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n = p^{-n} \quad p=2$$

$$x_n = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n = p^n \quad p=\frac{1}{2}$$



$$X(z^{-1}) = \frac{2}{2 - z^{-1}} \quad |z| > \frac{1}{2}$$

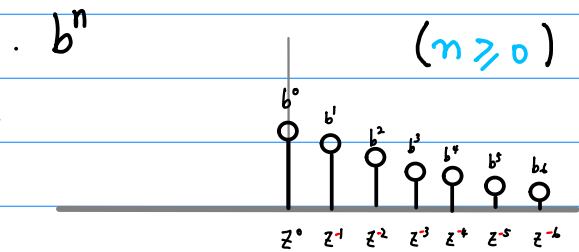
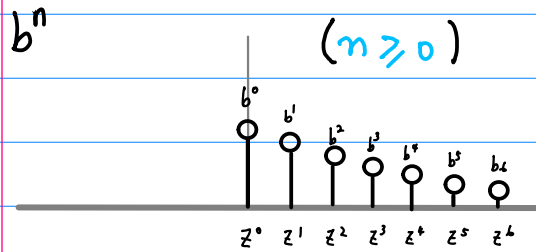
$$|z| < 2$$

$$f(z) = \frac{z}{z - 0.5} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^0 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-n} z^n = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n z^{-n}$$

$$X(z) = \frac{2}{2 - z} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^0 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-n} z^{-n} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n z^n$$

$$a_n = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-n} = p^{-n} \quad p=\frac{1}{2}$$

$$x_n = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-n} = p^n \quad p=2$$



$$X(z^{-1}) = \frac{z^{-1}}{z^{-1} - b} \quad |z| < b^{-1}$$

$$|z| > b$$

$$f(z) = \frac{b^{-1}}{b^{-1} - z} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} b^n z^n$$

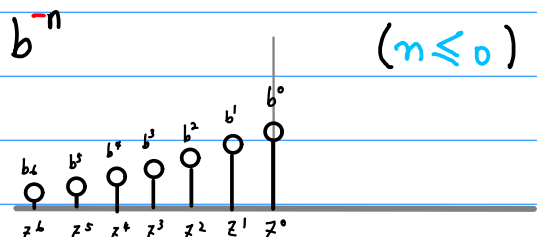
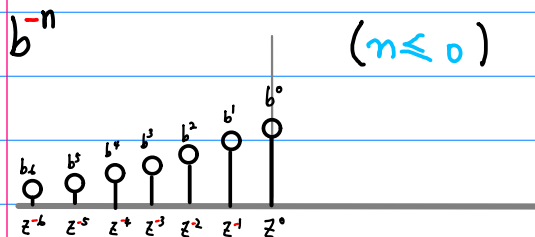
$$X(z) = \frac{z}{z - b} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} b^n z^{-n}$$

$$a_n = b^n$$

$$= p^{-n} \quad \boxed{p = b^{-1}}$$

$$x_n = b^n$$

$$= p^n \quad \boxed{p = b}$$



$$X(z^{-1}) = \frac{b^{-1}}{b^{-1} - z^{-1}} \quad |z| > b$$

$$|z| < b^{-1}$$

$$f(z) = \frac{z}{z - b} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^0 b^{-n} z^n$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} b^n z^{-n}$$

$$X(z) = \frac{b^{-1}}{b^{-1} - z} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^0 b^{-n} z^{-n}$$

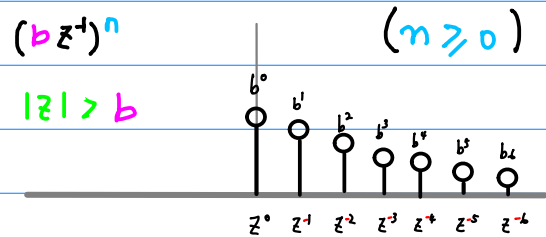
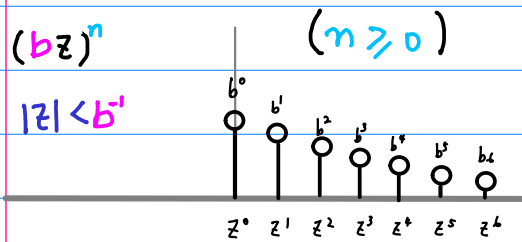
$$= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} b^n z^n$$

$$a_n = b^{-n}$$

$$= p^{-n} \quad \boxed{p = b}$$

$$x_n = b^{-n}$$

$$= p^n \quad \boxed{p = b^{-1}}$$



$$f(z) = \frac{1}{1-bz} = \frac{b^{-1}}{b^{-1}-z}$$

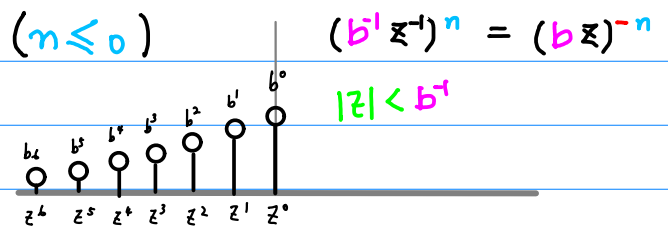
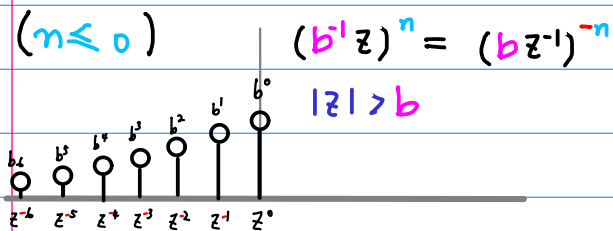
$$X(z) = \frac{1}{1-b/z} = \frac{z}{z-b}$$

$$a_n = b^n$$

$$= p^{-n} \quad \boxed{p = b^{-1}}$$

$$x_n = b^n$$

$$= p^n \quad \boxed{p = b}$$



$$f(z) = \frac{1}{1-(bz^{-1})} = \frac{z}{z-b}$$

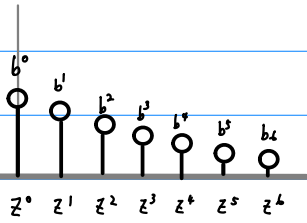
$$X(z) = \frac{1}{1-(bz)} = \frac{b^{-1}}{b^{-1}-z}$$

$$a_n = b^{-n}$$

$$= p^{-n} \quad \boxed{p = b}$$

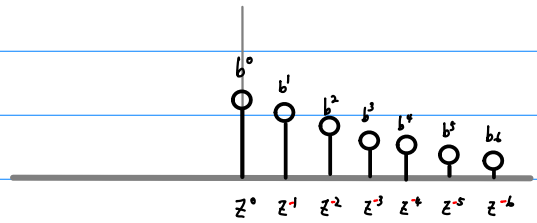
$$x_n = b^{-n}$$

$$= p^n \quad \boxed{p = b^{-1}}$$



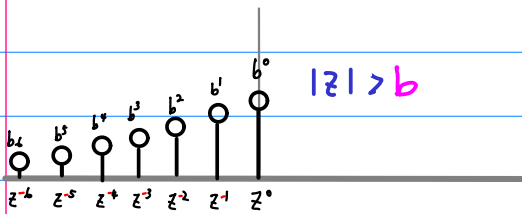
$$f(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (bz)^n \quad |bz| < 1$$

$$a_n = b^n \\ = p^{-n} \quad \boxed{p = b^{-1}}$$



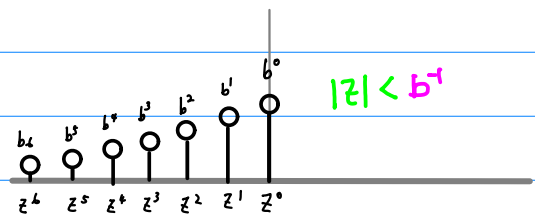
$$X(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (bz^{-1})^n \quad |bz^{-1}| < 1$$

$$x_n = b^n \\ = p^n \quad \boxed{p = b}$$



$$f(z) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^0 (bz^{-1})^{-n} \quad |bz^{-1}| < 1 \\ = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (bz^{-1})^n$$

$$a_n = b^{-n} \\ = p^{-n} \quad \boxed{p = b}$$

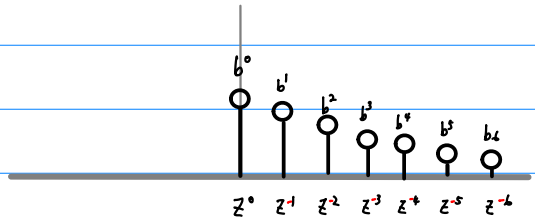
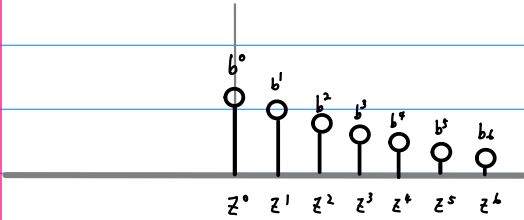


$$X(z) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^0 (bz)^{-n} \quad |bz| < 1 \\ = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (bz)^n$$

$$x_n = b^{-n} \\ = p^n \quad \boxed{p = b^{-1}}$$

$$\frac{1}{1 - (bz)} = \frac{b^{-1}}{z - b^{-1}}$$

$$\frac{1}{1 - (bz^{-1})} = \frac{z}{z - b}$$



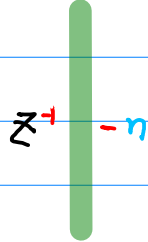
$$p = b^{-1}$$

$$p^{-n}$$

$$b^{-n}$$

$$(bz)^n$$

$$|bz| < 1$$



$$z^{-1}$$

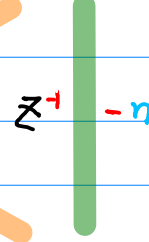
$$p^{-n}$$

$$b^{-n}$$

$$(bz^{-1})^n$$

$$p = b$$

$$|bz^{-1}| < 1$$



$$z^{-1}$$

$$|bz^{-1}| < 1$$

$$(bz^{-1})^{-n}$$

$$b^{-n}$$

$$p^{-n}$$

$$p = b$$

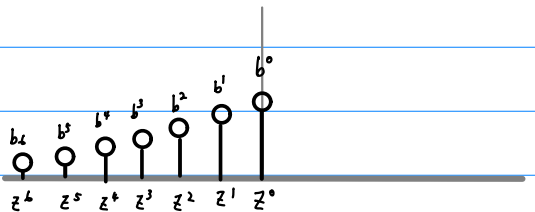
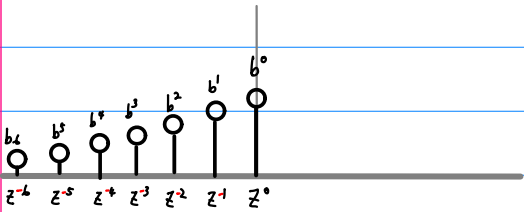
$$(bz)^{-n}$$

$$b^{-n}$$

$$p^{-n}$$

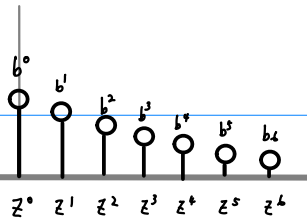
$$|bz| < 1$$

$$p = b^{-1}$$

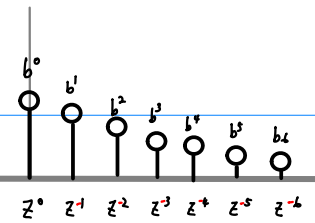


$$\frac{1}{1 - (bz^{-1})} = \frac{z}{z - b}$$

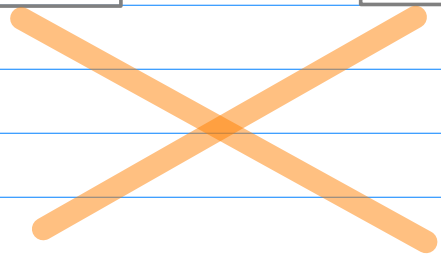
$$\frac{1}{1 - (bz)} = \frac{b^{-1}}{z - b^{-1}}$$



$$\frac{1}{1-(bz)} = \frac{b^{-1}}{z - b}$$

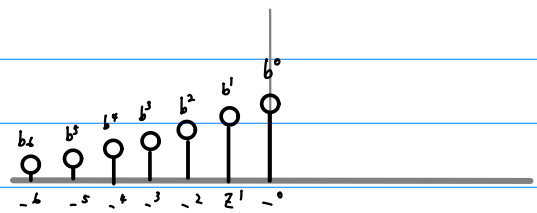
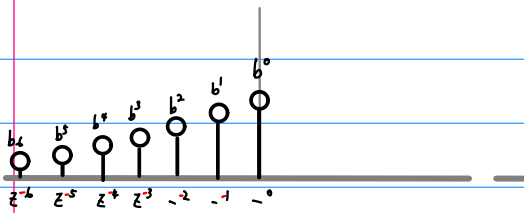


$$\frac{1}{1-(bz^{-1})} = \frac{z}{z - b}$$

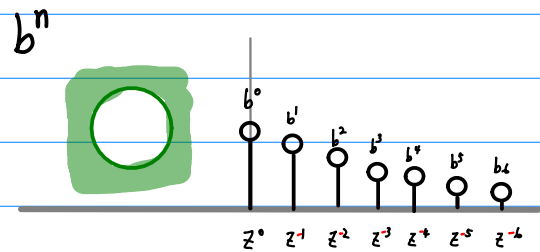
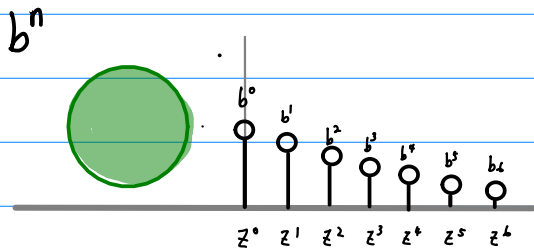


$$\frac{1}{1-(bz^{-1})} = \frac{z}{z - b}$$

$$\frac{1}{1-(bz)} = \frac{b^{-1}}{z - b}$$



$$x_n = a_{-n} \quad X(z) = f(z)$$



$$f(z) = \frac{1}{1-(bz)} \quad |z| < b$$

$$X(z) = \frac{1}{1-(b/z)} \quad |z| > b$$

$$a_n = b^n \quad (n \geq 0)$$

$$= p^{-n} \quad (p=b^{-1})$$

$$x_n = b^n \quad (n \geq 0)$$

$$= p^n \quad (p=b)$$

$$f(z) = \frac{1}{1-(b/z)} \quad |z| > b$$

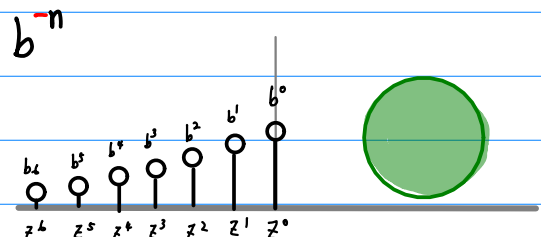
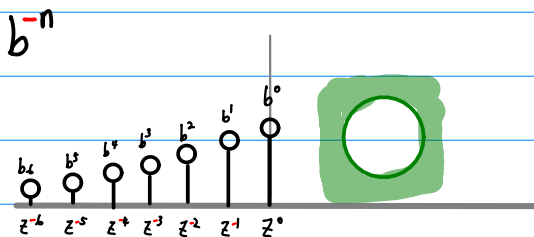
$$X(z) = \frac{1}{1-(bz)} \quad |z| < b$$

$$a_n = b^{-n} \quad (n \leq 0)$$

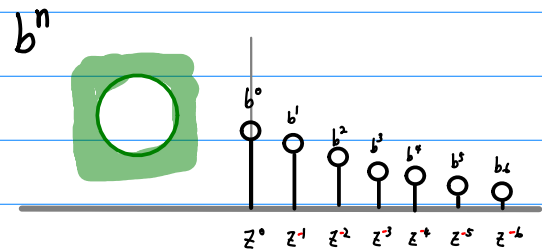
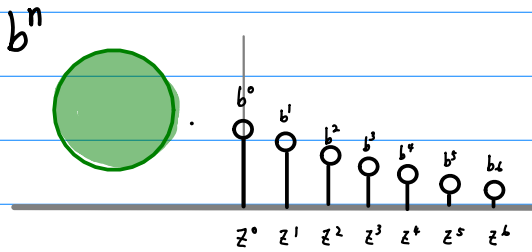
$$= p^{-n} \quad (p=b)$$

$$x_n = b^{-n} \quad (n \leq 0)$$

$$= p^n \quad (p=b^{-1})$$



$$x_n = a_n \quad X(z) = f(z^{-1})$$



$$f(z) = \frac{1}{1-(bz)} \quad |z| < b$$

$$X(z) = \frac{1}{1-(b/z)} \quad |z| > b$$

$$a_n = b^n \quad (n \geq 0)$$

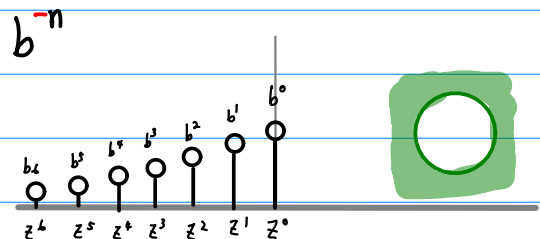
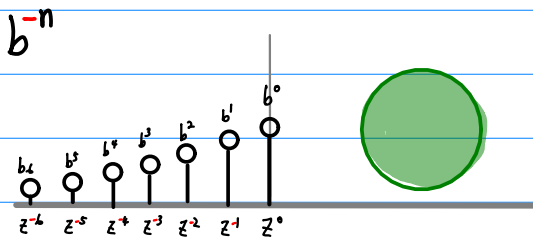
$$x_n = b^n \quad (n \geq 0)$$

$$f(z) = \frac{1}{1-(b/z)} \quad |z| > b$$

$$X(z) = \frac{1}{1-(bz)} \quad |z| < b$$

$$a_n = b^{-n} \quad (n \leq 0)$$

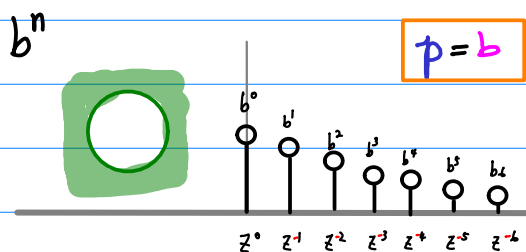
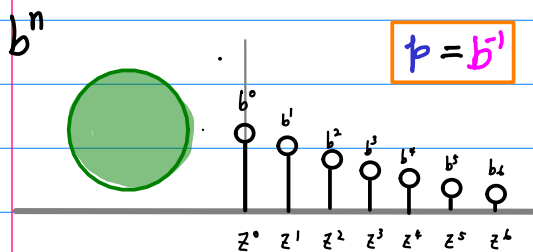
$$x_n = b^{-n} \quad (n \leq 0)$$





$$a_n = p^n$$

$$x_n = p^{-n}$$



$$f(z) = \frac{1}{1 - (b/z)} \quad |z| < b^{-1}$$

$$X(z) = \frac{1}{1 - (b/z)} \quad |z| > b$$

$$a_n = p^{-n} \quad (n \geq 0)$$

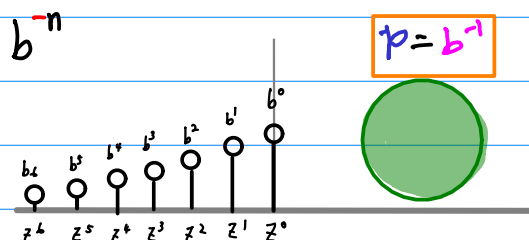
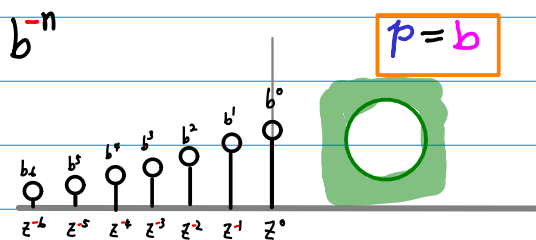
$$x_n = p^n \quad (n \geq 0)$$

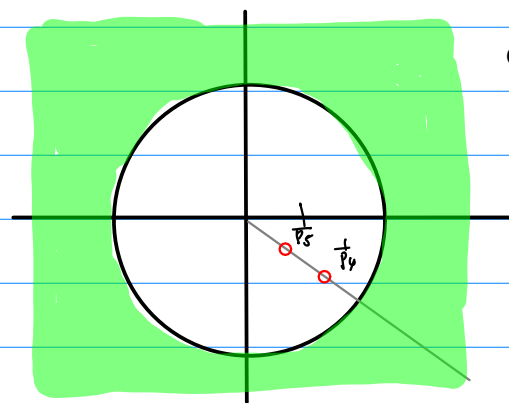
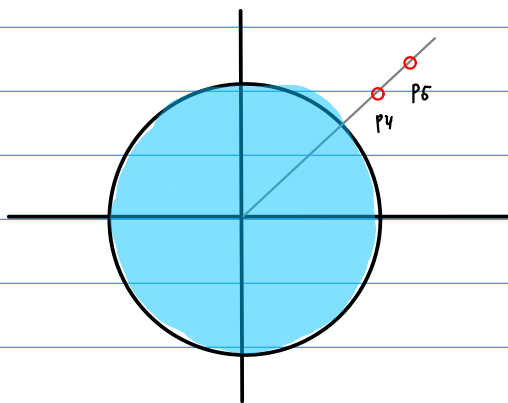
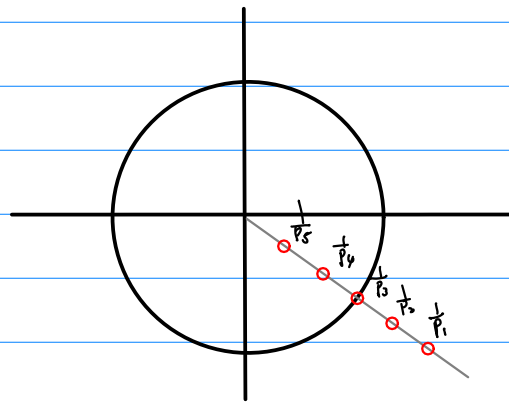
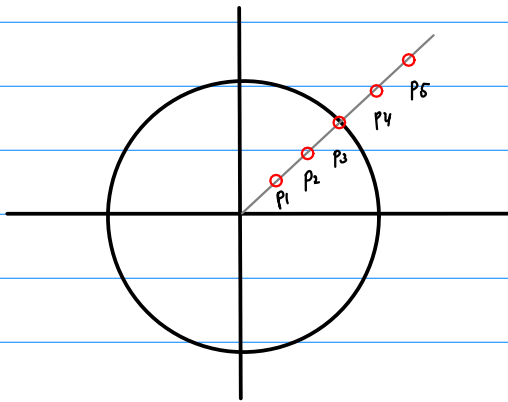
$$f(z) = \frac{1}{1 - (b/z)} \quad |z| > b$$

$$X(z) = \frac{1}{1 - (b/z)} \quad |z| < b^{-1}$$

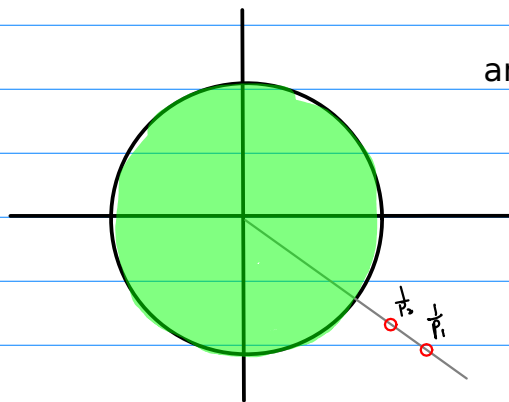
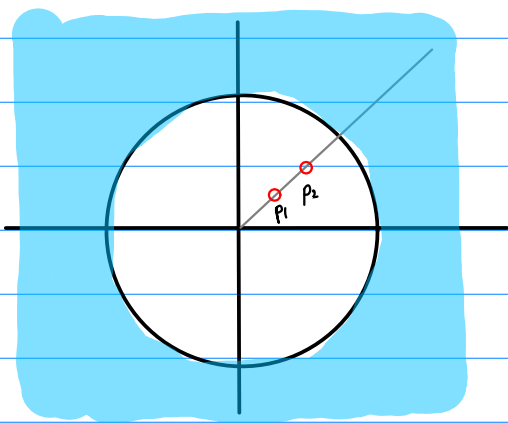
$$a_n = p^{-n} \quad (n \leq 0)$$

$$x_n = p^n \quad (n \leq 0)$$

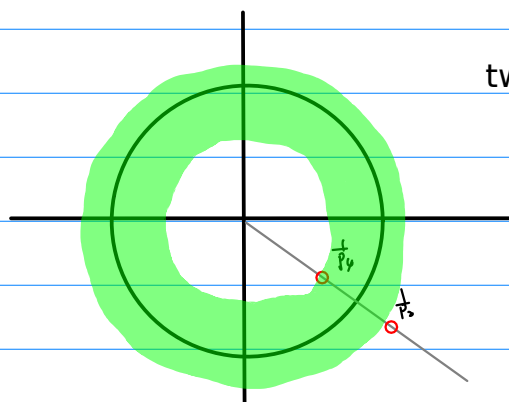
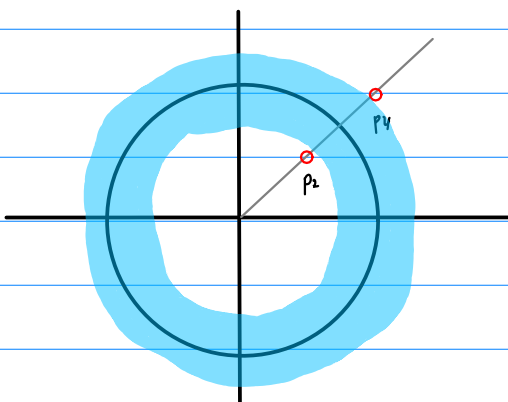




causal



anticausal



two-sided

